NOISY AND EXCITING SESSION OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE,

Almost a Riot, with a Stampede on the First Ballot for Senator and a Panic on the Second.

BEGAN CELEBRATING A VICTORY BE-FORE THEY HAD WON IT.

Republicans Said to Be Demoralized -Fruitless Effort to Elect John Griffin Carlisle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7 .- The senatorial contest to-day resulted in a stampede on one ballot and a panic on the other, and bordered on riot in both. The friends of Senator Blackburn thought he was elected at the end of the first ballot and began celebrating. Before the confusion subsided for the announcement, word was sent everywhere that Blackburn was elected. It was a mistake that was easily made during such a stampede. But it is the general opinion that it required great efforts to prevent the election of Secretary Carlisle on the next ballot. The Republican leaders in the House became confused, if not demoralized, early in the morning, when they permitted the postponement of the Duniap-Kaufman contest till Monday, instead of carrying out the decree of last night's caucus to oust Kaufman the first thing and get Dunlap in before the Senate could retaliate previous to the joint ballot.

The key to the contest was the pair between Weissinger, a hard-money Democrat, and Chambers, Republican. When it became convention is made up by the full national evident that unless this pair was broken committee. Neither has the national comstampede had reached its climax. The "sound-money" Democrats had gone ing to Carlisle. The vote of Chambers for There was a panic when Representative Lyons, a Republican, of Newport, said he would vote for Blackburn if the Republicans

To-night both sides held conferences for the contest on Monday, and the feeling against the so-called bolters is intense or sides. Without Weissinger unconditionally paired Blackburn cannot be elect-Blackburn. Speight voted for Blackburn night he will never do so again. The Repubany other joint ballot.

THE FIRST BALLOT. There was another big crowd present The pairs numbered seven. Senator Elliston again led off by voting for Carlisle. He was followed by Senators Holloway, Noe, Salyer, Smith and Stephenson. The Repub-licans again voted solidly for Boyle. Baird was the first Democrat in the House to vote for Carlisle. After him came Carroll, Dougherty, Norman, N. N. Rice, Speight, Swin-ford, Violett, Walker and Witt. There were no speeches of explanation to-day from any one until the roll call had been completed, when a Populist arose and said that it had been said there was no hope of electing Blackburn. He now believed that that time had not arrived. He cast his vote for Blackburn. (Cheers.) Then, one by one, amid cheers from the friends of Blackburn, the following Democrats changed to Black-burn from Carlisle: Elliston, Smith, Witt, Stephenson, Dougherty, Noe, Salyer, Baird, Holloway, Rice, N. N. Norman, Mr. Baird, in explaining his vote, said that he was the currency question, but that as there was a chance to elect that candidate he cast his vote for that candidate. cheers.) Senator Holloway also spoke in explanation, as did Senator Salyer. They took the ground that it was their duty to vote for the nominee whenever there was

Representative Chambers, who was paired th Senator Weissinger, said that he and said that the Republicans should see that the pair was not broken. Mr. James arose and changed his vote to John G. Carlisie. At this Representative Lyons arose and created the wildest excitement by say-ing that if any attempt was made to elect John G. Carlisle he would vote for Blackburn. The statement was wildly cheered by the friends of Blackburn. Speaker Blanford sound money Republican could not be elected, he would follow his people's wishes and vote for a round money Democrat. He changed his vote to J. G. Carlisle, amid the wildest excitement. Men jumped on chairs and cheered wildly. A dozen members attempted to secure recognition and the Chair rapped for other for five minutes in vain. The Assembly was in a turmoil. The friends of Blackburn were elated and thought they saw victory in the air.

THE GALLERIES CLEARED. Senator Bronston finally got the floor. He said that Chambers (Rep.), who had voted in spite of his pair, for Carlisle, was not entitled to vote at all. A point of order was scene on the floor baffled description. sound-money men held a consultation and urged each other to change to Carlisle. Several Republicans who had already voted for Carlisle declared that they would not change, and this seemed to make it certain that Carlisle was the coming man. After the lobbles and galleries had been cleared the Chair announced the result of the forty-second ballot as follows: Boyle, 59; Black-burn, 60; Carlisle, 5.

Mr. Howard moved to adjourn, but Mr. ronston objected and turmoil again rose. 'I want to give an opportunity to the sound money Democrats to elect Carlisle," said he. The roll was ordered called on the moto adjourn, and the motion to adjourn was lost. Representative Lyons lost his head and swore that he would try to defeat any attempt to elect Carlisle. In this he was encouraged by the friends of Blackburn. In explaining his vote he said that if the Republicans would say that they intended to try to elect a Republican he would tended to try to elect a Republican he would vote "aye." Salyer called to him to order and Lyons, after saying that, as he was called to order by friends of Carlisle, he would vote "no." He was cheered by Blackburn's friends. Representative Chambers here received a note from Senator Weissinger, with whom, he was paired. Mr. Welssinger said: "I release you from your pai

you are at liberty to vote as you Assembly to adjourn by the presiding offi raised interest to fever heat again. Several Republicans voted against adjourn-A recapitulation of the vote was sked for and had. Speaker Blanford moved that the General Assembly adjourn until Monday at 12 o'clock. Republicans then fillustered in an attempt to stave off another allot. The Chair ruled that when the Assembly adjourned it be to 11:59 o'clock Monday morning. Senator Bronston tried his best to persuade the Chair that his ruling in error, but without effect. "I say," he cried, "away with these dilatory mo tions. Let us here and now elect some one be it either Boyle, Blackburn or Carlisle.'

THE SECOND BALLOT. refused to vote when his name was called is not even a nominal salary attached to he said, "but I have learned a and Senator Bronston asked that he be required to vote. The Chair ruled that no quired to vote. The Chair ruled that no continued my examiner, 'you teach?' I have no pupils.' I have no pupils.' Beardsley poster he had seen.

liston voted for Carlisle, and this seemed to indicate Blackburn's doom. Senator Holland not spoken before, 'that you are an loway, Democrat, voted for Carlisle, as did oratorio and concert singer?' 'You are Noe, Salyer, Smith and Baird. When Rep-resentative Cnambers's name was called he arose and said that he had as much right to change his vote as others. "I have said be-fore that whenever it becomes impossible to fore that whenever it becomes impossible to elect a sound money Republican I would vote for a sound money Democrat," he said. He voted for John G. Carlisle. Senator Bronston asked if Mr. Chambers had been released from his pair with Weissinger. Mr. Violet then arose and presented the pledge already mentioned, which released Chambers on condition that he vote for Carlisle. A discussion arose in which the genuineness of cussion arose in which the genuineness of the signature was brought into question.

Mr. Speight protested against Chambers casting his vote until it had been determined whether the signature of Weissinger to the note releasing him from the pair had been proven. Chambers arose and withdrew his vote for Carlisle, "for the present only," he BLACKBURN MEN TOO SURE

Messrs. Dougherty, Furnish, Norman, Speight, Stout, Walker and Violet voted for Carlisle. The two Populists, Poor and Edrington, again voted for Blackburn. The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 49; Carlisle, 15, a total of 64, which the Chair decided was no quorum. Senator Jones then moved that the quorum. Senator Jones then moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday at noon.

Before the vote on the motion to adjourn was completed, Senator Bronston arose and said that he understood Senator Ogilvie was getting very sick. He therefore withdrew his objection to the motion to adjourn, and the exciting times were over until Monday.

CONTESTS AT ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Manley Makes a Statement Re-

garding Their Disposition. WASHINGTON, March 7.-A great number of contesting delegations from the South which will krock at the doors of the Repubparticularly delicate duty on the national ante-corvention stories that gained currency to-day was to the effect that the secretary of the national Republicar committee, Hon, Joseph Manley, of Maine, will have the power to make the temporary roll and may admit to the floor whatever delegates he chooses, This statement is altogether incorrect, for although the clerk of the House of Representatives makes up the roll of the House at the

beginning of a Congress, no such authority has ever been given to the secretary of the national Republican committee. An official statement was made by Mr. Manley, the sec-retary of the committee, which follows:
"The secetary of the national Republican committee has no power whatever to make up the temporary rolls of the national convention. The temporary roll of the nationa Again, if the secretary of the national com-mittee had the power to make up the temand known that he would not in any way permit his preference for a presidential can-didate to influence his decision in making up

ON A BIG SCALE.

McKinley's Managers Arranging for

an Army of Boomers at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, March 7 .- Thomas F. Clohesy, of Cincinnati, W. R. Nissick, of Cleveland, and W. B. Gaitree, of Columbus, a comnittee representing the Ohio. Republican League, are stopping at the Planters' Hotel. or him during the national convention in convention. The large music hall, with a seating capacity of 3,500 people and large rooms for committee purposes, besides the halls and corridors, are included in the conlicans insist that they will seat Dunlap in Kaufman's place Monday before there is and meetings will be held every day. Some of the greatest political orators in the country will deliver speeches there for McKinley during the convention week. The Exposition building is centrally located, and but a few ocks from the convention auditorium. No sleeping accommodations will be provided there, the leaders of the McKinley forces having arranged for ample rooms at the Planters' and Southern hotels. It is stated that definite arrangements have been made by the Ohio League to swoop down upon St. Louis with 5,000 McKinleyites when the con-

Manderson's Friends Speak. OMAHA, Neb., March 7 .- The demonstration of Nebraska Republicans in favor of General Manderson's presidential candidacy in Omaha to-night was attended by several throughout the State. General Manderson and others spoke. Senator Manderson said claring for Manderson in part were: "There-fore, fully recognizing the high character and reputation of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Hon. Charles F. Manderson, his brilliant services for country and State, both in war and in peace, we, on benalf of the 1,500 members of the Nebraska Manderson Club, and of others, assure him of the confidence we

New South Carolina Laws. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7.-After a ses-

have in the state of the movement to secure for him the supreme leadership of the Re-

blican party in the approaching political

sion lasting fifty-four days the South Carotration, election, educational, etc., there has been little accomplished. Those bills passed without opposition or debate, as they were most important measure passed was that changing the government of the dispensary. Heretofore the Governor has been almost sleeping robes there is no room left for which takes effect April 1, the institution in turn, elect the State commissioner. Another important measure was the reduc-tion of first-class passenger fares to 3% cents. Hitherto the rates have been 3½ to

To Form a New Party.

PITTSBURG, March 7 .- The arrangements form a new party, which is to be held in this city next Tuesday, have been completed. A meeting of the executive committee will be held on Monday. Hon. E. E. Evans, Maria Freeman Gray, J. C. Elliott and other na-tional leaders will be present. A large number of the reformers who are in the conference movement favor the call for a new party convention in this city May 20, 21 and 22. In-dications point to a union of reformers on the basis of free silver, independent of other governments, and the abolition of the liquor traffic, other questions to be settled in con-

Indorsed for Re-Election. CLEVELAND, O., March 7 .- At the Twenty-first congressional district Republican convention, held in this city to-day, Hon. dorsed for re-election to Congress. Mr. Surton was nominated by popular vote on Thursday last. For delegates to the national convention at St. Louis Myrca T. Herrick and Sylvester T. Everett were chosen. They were not instructed, but will vote and work for McKinley. Luther Allen was selected as presidential elector.

Instructed for Mckinley.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 7 .- Six counties, Manitowoc, Dodge, Calumet, Kewaree, Marinette and Portage, held Republican conventions to-day. All delegates were instructed for McKinley. Nineteen counties have held conventions, all being for McKinley, although three did rot instruct.

For Allison, and No Second Choice. DES MOINES, Ia., March 7.-Des Moines Republicars to-day selected delegates to the State convention. William B. Allison was indorsed without a second choice. Major Hoyt Sherman, brother of Senator Sherman, of Ohlo, presided and great Allison enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

Michael Kelly's Mistake. New York Evening Sun.

James Payn, in writing of the evils of the inglish income tax, cites the case of Michael Kelly, who, in the pride of his heart, stated his income at £500 a year, but the board, as usual, thought it must be larger, as he was engaged in so many employ-ments. The account of the interview that ensued is best told by Kelly, as follows: "'Sir,' said I, 'I am free to confess I have erred in my return; but vanity was the cause, and vanity is the badge of all my tribe. I have returned myself as having five hundred pounds per annum, when, in fact, I have not five hundred pence of cerncome.' 'Pray, sir,' said the com sioner, 'are you not stage manager of the opera house?' 'Yes, sir,' said I, 'but there

quite right,' said I to my new antagonist, 'but I have no engagement.' 'Well, but at all events,' observed my first inquisitor, 'you have a very good salary at Drury Lane?' 'A very good one, indeed, sir,' answered I, 'but, then, it is never paid.'"

FIFTY MISFIT YELLOW GARTERS.

The Mistake That Broke Up the Circle of the Golden Garter. Ansonia (Conn.) Letter in New York Sun. A remarkable thing happened in connection with the organization of the Circle of the Golden Garter in the corset factory in Shel-ton last week. The girls employed there are interested in secret societies, and it ocurred to one of them to organize an association with a secret ritual, signs, grips and passwords. She consulted her fellow-employes, and they all agreed to join it. After work, one afternoon, they got together and signed a constitution, nearly fifty names being secured. It was proposed to meet for organization last week, when the originator of the tion last week, when the originator of the circle was to submit the ritual and other details. The question of a badge was brough up at this meeting, and, as it was thought best to have the badges ready to give out on the night of institution, the question was settled then with little difficulty. A golden garter, made of silk, was adopted with a unanimity that was surprising, when it is considered that all were young women.

One of the charter members is considered an expert with the needle, and to her was given the contract for furnishing the gar-

ters. She purchased a large quantity of the dustriously for several evenings. On the night of institution the garters were ready and the contractor took them with her to the night of Jan. 31, will remain on the Ohio side say? er the meeting opened. The idea met with were quoted by the defense, and a multitude approval and the package of garters was opened and passed around, each one of the worn, on the right leg-and examining the workmanship. This passed inspection and the maker was complimented on her skill. Then one of the girls, bending down, said she ing before the Circuit Court on habeas corpus would try one of the garters on just for fun. She unbuckled it, passed it around her leg just below the knee, gave a look, grew rosy in the face, tugged a trifle, looked an- in a habeas corpus court, and thus allow a "Yes, sir." noyed and stood up again.
"What's the matter, Mamie?" asked one of the girls who were watching her.

"Nothing, only that garter isn't large enough for me," said the young woman. "Please hand me another." It was passed to her, and again she bent ber select one that would fit. The suggestion was approved, and then began a remarkable scene. Forty-nine good-looking girls, none over twenty-three years old, all bright and interesting, sat down on the fleor, put their feet up on chairs, stooped down, or assumed some other convenient position for putting on garters. There were numerous ejaculations of wonder and sur-prise, while an occasional word of deeper meaning could be heard above the hubbub. At last something happened. One of the leaders threw her garter across the room and cried. Another mentioned broomsticks. There was a general cessation of buckling on garters and each looked at the other

'Say, Kittle," one of the girls said finally all of the same size? Why, yes: I didn't think to vary them." "Well, do they fit your legs?"
"Yes; I made them by one of mine."
Well, then

Well, then, you can wear 'em.
There isn't one in the lot that will fit anybody else, and as for me, I'm proud of it!"
and tears came into the speaker's eyes as she made a dash for her hat and cloak and started for the hall door. This was the signal for the dispersing of the crowd. In ten minutes nobody was left in the place but the girl who had took the contract, and she had fifty handsome yellow silk garters in a box which she didn't know what to do with. The Circle of the Golden Garter hasn't organized yet, and its prospects are mighty

slim-slimmer than certain other things.

Hunters in that Far North Region Find Big Game.

IN THE BARREN GROUNDS.

Caspar Whitney, in Harper's Magazine. a hundred miles east or west of where it was the year before-the thermometer rarely gets cuted beyond endurance by mosquitoes), and the winds have lost much of their fury. But prime, and, of course, musk-ox is the only excuse for visiting the man-forsaken place. but the reward greater. The Indians go in wood to enable them to get far enough into musk-ox, and rarely more than six, because by the time they have gone as far as six sledges of wood will permit they have had all the freezing and starving they can stand, even though no musk-ox have been forth-

Many parties go into the Barrens and never see even a musk-ox track, and many dure the fatigue and cold and starvation without the stimulus of hot tea once or twice a day. When the sledges are loaded to carry in provisions, and that a visit to home of the musk-ox is always attended by great danger, and never without much suffering, be the season what it may, None but the younger and hardlest and most experienced Indians go into the Bar-rens, and to be a musk-ox hunter is their highest conception of courage and skill and

A MONKEY ON A BICYCLE. Dr. David Starr Jordan's Pet Which

Had an Exciting Afternoon. San Francisco Call.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, has been varying his scientific study of the origin of monkeys lately by experiments with monkeys with a view to shedding light upon the problem of the missing link. He has several pets of the monkey tribe and among them is one, which, by reason of its display of intellihas become his especial favorite. The Doctor has also a large St. Bernard dog, which he keeps about his home. The monkey and the dog get on well together, and hence Dr. Jordan often ties his pets together, in order that the former may be protected and not get lost. The St. Bernard has one pleasure which he greatly en-joys, and that is to follow the family car-

riage to the railway station. Well, last Sunday afternoon the coachman started off with the carriage to the station. The two pets were tied together as usual but the dog, in his eagerness to follow, forgot the fact and bounded after the car-riage, dragging the poor monkey after him down the dusty road at a rate of speed which threw him off his feet and rolled him over and over in the dust in the most ridiculous way. At last one of the students saw the monkey's plight, and, stopping the dog, ran off for Dr. Jordan and brought him to the scene. Up to this time the genial Doctor and the monkey had been on the best of terms, but now the bedraggled ape regarded him as the author of his misfortunes, and would not look at him or fol-low him or allow himself to be taken home. Dr. Jordan was nonplussed to know what to do with the monkey, until one of the col lege boys happened along on his bleycle and, seeing the Doctor's dilemma, offered to let the monkey ride home on his wheel As soon as the monkey was made to comprehend the idea of a bicycle ride he be-came mollified at once, and perched upon the seat, where he sat in great state and high glee while the Doctor and the student wheeled him home. Dr. Jordan is said to be of the opinion from the accident that a valuable contri-

bution has been added to the cause of science, and that the problem of the missing link has been advanced several stages to-

Merely an Art Delirium.

He uttered a cry of horror.
"Take it away!" he yelled. "Take it away!
Il never touch another drop as long as I was several minutes before he dared up again, but when he did he seemed a little reassured. "I never thought I would come to this, he said, "but I have learned a lesson, a any rate. From this moment I am a total And, after all, it was nothing but

JACKSON AND WALLING WILL NOT CROSS THE OHIO FOR A WEEK.

Extradition Papers Found Regular, but the Prisoners Granted Time for Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

TO BEHEARD NEXT SATURDAY

WHEN THE ACCUSED MAY BE SUR-RENDERED TO KENTUCKIANS.

Arguments of the Attorneys and Testimony of Sheriff Plummer-Scenes in the Cincinnati Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CINCINNATI, March 7 .- Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, charged with beheading Alonzo Walling, charged with beheading "You say you talked with him about the Pearl Bryan, near Fort Thomas, Ky., on the murder of Pearl Bryan? Now, what did he called to order one of the girls, a plump and pretty lass, proposed that they take a look arguments in the extradition case to-day at the new badges, as it would save time aft- were all technical. A multitude of cases fifty girls taking one only one was to be Judge Buchwalter had overruled the main

hearing in the Circuit Court next Saturday on error, excluding all testimony. The question of jurisdiction and legal formality will be the main one next Saturday.

Almost at the first light of day Jackson and down. The rosy cheeks grew redder and redder as she tried to clasp the two ends together. She threw the badge of the order on the floor in a pet and walked into an adjoining room, where she conferred for a room and the conferred for formed that the question was in great doubt allowed to remain in Hamilton county. Both
Jackson and Walling had on clean linen,
especially donned for their appearance before
Judge Buchwalter. At 8:45 o'clock Sheriff

Archibeld and Donner Berner will be had, when the first the inatter will be had on the read of the prisoners to Kentucky. While Judge Buchwalter was rendering his decision a carriage on the north side of Court street was waiting. A patrol wagon was also held in readiness. The Judge's dehe almost sobbed a prayer that he might be Archibald and Deputy Bowman walked into cision made all these preparations useless. the fall office for the prisoners. "Give us make the garters, "did you make the badges" Jackson and Walling for court," commanded the sheriff. Jailer Kushman opened the big jail door and sang out, "Numbers 21 and 4

"Numbers 21 and 4 for court," echoed the guard in the jail corridor.

NO CROWD APPEARED. There was some little delay in getting the prisoners out of their cells, both Jackson and Walling holding back to prepare their toilet. When the prisoners reached the jail office in charge of guards Sheriff Archibald quietly slipped to the outer door to see if the street was clear. Only a belated workman was on the sidewalk, and the sheriff, taking Jackson by the arm, started for the courthouse, closely followed by deputy Bowman, in charge of Walling. The prisoners were not handcuffed to the officers, but both Sheriff Archibald scripts of the Greek New Testament. One eminent modern writer declares that all the existing Hebrew manuscripts of the Old Testament descend from a single copy made in the reign of Hadrian (A. D. 102-117), at the time of the great persecution of the Jews by that Emperor.

Some memorials of the greatest value, completely revolutionizing all previous knowledge of the conditions under which were not handcuffed to the officers, but both Sheriff Archibald and Deputy Bowman were heavily armed. The party with quick steps made their way along East Court street to the side entrance of the courthouse, and seats in the jury box at the right of the bench, and Deputy Bowman and Walling sat at the attorneys' table directly in front

When Sheriff Archibald and party entered the court room not a person was in sight, but the room soon began to fill. Courthouse lute business in the court, and, although the room was comfortably filled, there was no crowding. There was also an absence of Shortly after 9 o'clock Sheriff Plummer, f Campb Il county, Kentucky, in company of Campbell county, and Col. R. W. Nelson, attorney, of Newport, entered the court room. Judge Ermston, Jackson's attorney, came in a few minutes later and took a seat in the rear of Walling. Attorneys Morey, Andrews and Shepherd entered a few min-utes later. Detectives Crim and McDermott and a corps of newspaper men and attor-

At 9:10 o'clock Judge Buchwalter, amid silence, opened court. "Gendemen," began his Honor, "I will now hear the matter of the extradition of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, I may request that the gentlemen proceed with their cases without delay" THE ARGUMENTS.

State of Kentucky. He said, among other things, that it afforded him no pleasure to appear against these prisoners, and that if the State of Ohio chose to establish itself as an asylum for the criminals of Kentucky neither he nor any person in the State would question as to the regularity of the papers on which it was sought to take the prisoners away. Colonel Nelson then proceeded to answer the arguments of the defense. He showed how utterly ridiculous was the objection to the indictment on the ground that it was not stated which did the actual killing and which aided. In felony there is no aider or abettor, for all concerned are regarded as principals. In reply to the argument of the defense that the Govenor should have required better evidence than was fur-nished him. Colonel Nelson showed by a long series of court decisions that even where the court examining on a petition of writ of habeas corpus found that the pris-oners were held on less evidence than the examining court would have required to hold them, yet the prisoners should not be

for the defendants. He reviewed he rights of the Governor to issue warrants for the delivery of prisoners to officers of other States. He insisted that the officer of another State warting a prisoner must pro-duce evidence to the Governor showing that the charge against the prisoner is a valid one. He then argued that the Common Pleas Court has clearly the right to inquire into the validity of the evidence so produced to the Governor. The only evidence offered Governor Bushrell was the indictment re-turned by the Campbell County Court and an oral statement by Sheriff Plummer that he was the agent of the State of Kentucky and that the men in the Cincinnati jail are the men named in the indictment. Mr. Erm-ston then proceeded to attack the form of the indictment, which he charged is not sufficient in that it does not directly charge either prisoner with a definite offense. He set forth that there is no evidence that Walling or Jackson or either of them killed the girl; she may have died accidentally under the influence of dougs. The fact that the light luence of drugs. The fact that the indictment charges them with murder, but does rot say which is the actual murderer and which the accessory, makes the indictment worthless, as it shows the grand jury was not clear as to how the crime was committed. He next urged that there must be enough evidence effered to satisfy the court that there is a case against them. The court must be satisfied that if delivered they must he tried on the indictment on which the requisition is granted and on no other. Again, there must be proof that the crime was committed in Kertucky. There is absolutely no evidence that such was the case. It is a matter of doubt whether the girl died in Ohio or Kentucky. died in Ohio or Kentucky. At the conclusion of Mr. Ermston's argument attorney Allen Andrews, for Walling. rose and presented his view of the case He agreed with Mr. Ermston in all he had said, but insisted further that Kentucky should be required to prove that the defendants were actually in that State when the crime was committed and had subsequently fled from the State. Proceeding, his first point was that the agents of Ken-

tucky have not put in evidence the fact

he does in an accompanyi paper certify that the attached indictment is the true one, yet the indictment itself is not certified. Attorney Andrews, in introducing Walling's case for evidence, waived the reading of the records, papers, warrants, etc., as they were the same as those connected with the case of Jackson.

SHERIFF PLUMMER RECALLED. Sheriff Plummer was recalled to testify in the matter of Walling's case. Attorney Andrews handled the young Campbell county sheriff rather roughly, but the Kentucky official stood the fire well. As he did in th case of Jackson, he identified Walling, pointing him out in the court room.

"Do you know Walling?" asked Walling's

"Yes, sir; I know him," answered Plum-

"How long have you known him?"
"Since about the 7th day of February."

"Yes, it was on the night of the arrest."
"Where was this?" "In the office of Mayor Caldwell."
"Now, how do you know that this man !
llonzo Walling?"

"I have talked with him many times. I have always called him Walling. He has never denied being Alonzo Walling."

"Now, how do you know that he is the same Walling wanted by the State of Kentucky for murder and mentioned in the indictment of the Campbell county grand intro?"

"Because, in conversation with this man sitting there (pointing to Walling), I called him Walling. I talked with him about the murder of Pearl Bryan."

fessed that he knew that the girl was to come here to be murdered, and that out of friendship for Jackson he did not lift a hand to save her or to warn her of her ter-

"That's a very pretty story, Mr. Sheriff," answered attorney Andrews, sarcastically, "but you only know that this prisoner here is Alonzo Walling from the fact that he told

"Did you ever see Walling in Kentucky?"
This time there was no objection and
Sheriff Plummer promptly answered in the "Did you offer any further evidence to the Governor of Kentucky than that now on

urday, when the matter will be heard on

BIBLE MANUSCRIPTS.

Remarkable Discoveries of Ancient Writings Made Recently. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The oldest manuscripts of the Bible are not those of the Old Testament, but of the New. The earliest New Testament text dates from the fourth century, whereas those of the Old Testament are not older than the ninth century.

Thus the oldest extant manuscripts of the Hebrew Old Testament are five hundred years later than the earliest manuscripts of the Greek New Testament. One

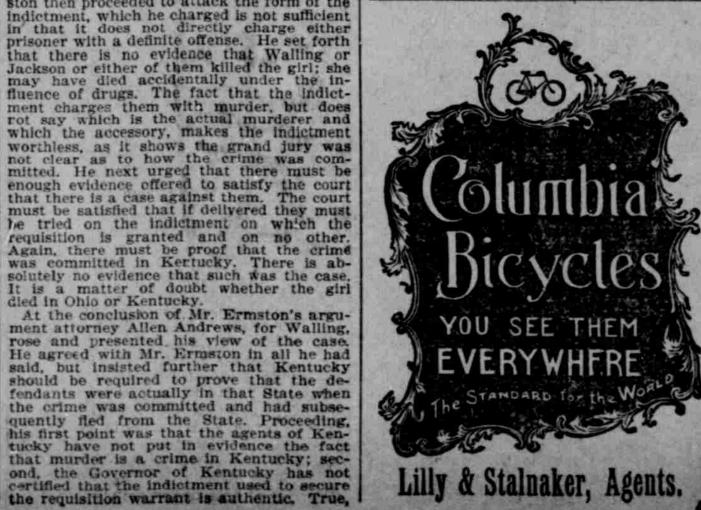
written documents were prepared in remote ages, have been discovered within the last decade or so by the merest accident Of such nature was the discovery of the Tel-el-Armana tablets, nine years ago. These were found by an Egyptian woman in 1887, among the ruins of an ancient temple, between Memphis and Thebes. They are of clay, and contain the engraved correspondence in the Babylonian tongue (the language of diplomacy of that age) between King Amenophis IV of Egypt and his vassal princes in Palestine. The tablets belong to the age of the Book of Joshua, and in part relate to the events recorded therein. It is quite probable that the original editions of the earliest books of the Old Testament were written on clay tablets similar to

were written on clay tablets similar ment has its romantic incidents as well as that of the Old. The story of Tischendorf's liscovery of the Codex Sinalticus is one of these. Fifty-one years ago, in the course of his travels in the East, Titchendorf put up for the night in the monastery of St. Catherine, at Mount Sinal. While taking a look through the library he noticed a waste paper basket containing leaves of the most ancient Greek writings

he had ever seen. They were part of the now priceless Greek Bible. This Bible is, unfortunately, not perfect, because many of its leaves, before Tischendorf discovered it, had been used by monks of St. Catherine to light the fire with.

After great trouble and expense Tischenportions of this important docume As soon as the monks found out that it was valuable they raised such a disturbance that the Czar of Russia had to interfere becured. It is now in the Imperial Library

covered in the monastery by two women traveling a couple of years ago. \$300 Pianos Only \$215, Special sale of Wulschner's Terre Haute stock. Must be sold at once. Best standard makes and bona fide reductions of \$50 to \$125 on each plano.



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THE MODEL'S

Confirmation Suits



Have earned the distinction of being the best and neatest-for the price-of any to be had in the State of Indiana-which is simply as it ought to be, considering that we stand first (in every way) in Indiana's clothing trade. We have them this season at prices cheaper than ever before-qualities are as good, if not better, than last year-it's the profit we've sacrificed.

You will be astonished at the beautiful Suits we show you this season for very little money.

Men's and Boys' **Furnishings**

Men's and Boys' **Spring Hats**



Men's Spring Overcoats

The season is now on when the heavy winter Overcoat becomes a burden. Our medium weight Overcoats are marvels of grace and beauty. The tailor-made ones range in price from \$10 to \$25.

UNLAUNDEREDSHIRTS

Monday and Tuesday we offer our broken lines of Men's Unlaundered Shirts, plaited and plain bosoms, open front and back or open back, only, for 37c.

Hints on Buying a Cigar

- 1. In the first place, you want the full worth of your money.
- 2. You want a Cigar with long Havana filler.
- 3. First selection Sumatra wrapper.
- 4. Honest workmanship.
- 5. That will burn evenly, with a clinging whitish gray ash.
- 6. That will give a solid, half hour of satisfactory smoke, and . .
- 7. Never bite the tongue nor leave any disagreeable

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Is the Only 5-Cent Cigar Sold in Indiana that meets all

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